The Weekly Observer.

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The Weekly Observer.
Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of Boston.

No connection with Fire, Marine, or Health Insurance.

PERSONS Insured in this Company on the *Mutual* plan,—"the only plan" says Chamber's Edinburgh Journal, "which the *Public at large* are concerned to support,"—will have returned to them *all the Profits*, instead of a *portion only*, as in the *Stock* or mixed Companies.

The *advantages* offered by this Company are, *Annual Dividends* of 90 per cent., paid during the life of the party, in the order of rotation from the excess of a capital of profits of $200,000.

Parties may insure for 1 year or 7 years, for life, or until they attain the ages of 40, 50 or 60, and *for any sum* from $100 up to $5000, and at *any age* from 14 to 67.

Parties insuring for 1 or 7 years enjoy many advantages of a *mercantile* nature, at a *very small* expense.

Parties insuring for Life, can provide for those *dependent upon them*, notwithstanding *contingencies of trade*, as to which this Company's *Charter offers peculiar facilities*—See Section 9,—and those who insure until they arrive at the age of 40, 50, or 60, make a *sure provision for old age* and their families, in case of death—(the attention of the Public is *earnestly solicited to this*, and this Company's rates therefore.)

Parties may insure for Life *without profits* at a reduction of 30 per cent., from *life rates*.

Parties insuring for Life or until the ages of 40, 50 or 60, when the premiums amount to $40, can have a *credit* for half at interest, *without any increase of premium*—such *credit* for the *whole term* and not merely for the first 5 years. After payment of three premiums on surrender of Life Policy, the holder will receive its *equitable value in cash*.

This Office insures from the *nearest* birth-day, instead of the *next*, as in other offices. The Charter makes it "*unlawful to loan any sum of money to any Director or Officer of said Company upon any security whatever.*" In no case is the person insured liable beyond the amount of premium.

The Board of Finance (who are among the most reliable financiers of the country,) viz.: Franklin Haven, President Merchant's Bank, Boston; Thomas Thacher, Merchant, Boston; and Ruel Williams, President Kennebec Rail Road, *superintend all investments* of the Company; 12 Directors, Hon. David Henshaw, and others.

—LOCAL REFEREES—

Boston.—Hon. Abbot Lawrence, Hon. David Henshaw, Hon. Robert G. Shaw, Hon. William Sturgis, and Hon. Charles Sumner.

Saint John.—Benjamin Smith, Levi H. Waterhouse, Thomas G. Hatheway, Nathan S. DeMill, and Samuel L. Tilley, Esquires.

☞ See Pamphlets and statements of Company's affairs at the subscriber's office, who will receive applications and give further information.

W. H. HATHEWAY, *Barrister at Law*, St. John, AGENT FOR NEW-BRUNSWICK.
9th December, 1851.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON Fire & Life Insurance Company,

(Established in 1836.)

Capital £2,000,000—in Shares of Twenty Pounds.

THE Stockholders of this Company are responsible to the full extent of their property for the liabilities of the Company.

The undersigned hereby notifies the Public of New Brunswick, that the above named Company have empowered him, by a full and ample Power of Attorney, to open an Office in the City of Saint John, for the Insurance of PROPERTY against loss or damage by FIRE, in any part of the Province, and to sign and issue Policies in the name of the Company; and that in virtue of the power vested in him by the said Power of Attorney, he has appointed Mr. ADAM JACK to act as Agent for the said Company, in the receiving of proposals for Insurance, and the inspection of premises proposed for Insurance, and all other the usual duties of an Agent; and to collect and receive the amount of premium on any policy issued by the undersigned in the name of the said Company, or for the renewal of the same.

The Deed of settlement, and the supplemental Deed of settlement, lies with Mr. JACK, at the Office of the *New-Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*, also the pamphlets issued by the Office at Liverpool, affording ample details of the mode of transacting business by the Company.

The rates of premium will be as low as any other respectable Company, and the undersigned trusts a fair portion of public patronage will be accorded to the Company.

Losses not exceeding £500, will be settled without referring to the head Office at Liverpool.

EDWARD ALLISON.
Dated at St. John, N. B. 4th August, 1851.

Oakum, Paints, Oils & Putty.

Landing ex *Fuside*, from London—
3 TONS London Best Parish Picked *OAKUM*;
3 casks boiled } Brandram's best Paint Oil;
3 casks raw }
2 casks No 1 } Brandram's best White Lead,
2 casks No 2 } in 56 and 28 lb. kegs;
1 cask Putty, in 14 lb. & 7lb. bladders;
20 half-chests best Congo *TEA*.
GEORGE THOMAS,
May 4. *South Market Wharf.*

SPRING SUPPLY
OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL Paper Hangings and Borders.

The subscriber has received per steamer *Admiral*, the first part of his Spring Supply of NEW and beautiful PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell cheaper than at any other Store in the City—qualities compared.

As BORDERINGS have come into fashion, I have just opened a very handsome variety, which will be sold cheap. S. K. FOSTER.
St. John, April 3, 1852.

London Goods.

Landing ex "Fuside," *from London*:—
20 CHESTS fine Congo TEA,
2 chests fine Old Hyson,
5 casks Day & Martin's Blacking,
30 kegs Colman's MUSTARD,
15 boxes Blue STARCH,
1 chest E. I. INDIGO,
10 bags Black PEPPER,
Cases Cayenne Pepper, Isinglass, Sago, Salad Oil, Pickles and Sauces, &c. For sale by JARDINE & CO.
April 27.

REMOVAL.
Mr. G. BLATCH,
Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, &c.,

HAS removed to the Office adjoining that of J. M. Robinson, Esq., over Mr. J. Dougherty's store, Prince William-street.
May 11, 1852.

APRIL 10, 1852

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Just received per Steamer *CANADA*, via Halifax, also per ship *Saint John*, from Glasgow—

43 Packages, containing

PLAIN and Fancy Straw BONNETS;
RIBBONS of every description;
SATINS, in plain and Brocade;
Light Bonnet SILKS;
Black and colored GRO DE NAPS;
Water'd Ducapes and GLACE SILKS;
A variety of MANTLES—(new styles;)
Rich Black Silk LACES;
GLOVES of all kinds;
Fancy Silk Trimmings;
Habit Shirts; Chemizetts; Collars;
SLEEVES, CUFFS, and VAILS;
Fancy Spotted MUSLINS;
SHAWLS; HANDKERCHIEFS;
ORLEANS; LUSTRES; CASHMERES;
Printed COBOURGS; Printed MUSLINS;
GINGHAMS, ORGANDIES, &c. &c.
LINENS, DIAPER, DAMASK, HOLLANDS;
All-Wool CARPETING, &c,

The whole of which are offered at the lowest market prices. W. G. LAWTON.

Carpets. Carpets.

GILCHRIST & INCHES,

Have received per *Saint John*, from the Clyde—
A LARGE assortment of Brussels, Three-ply, Superfine and Common Scotch CARPETING, with RUGS to match,—all of the latest patterns, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash. April 13.

LONDON HOUSE,
MARKET SQUARE,
APRIL 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer "*Canada*," from Liverpool, "*St. John*," from Glasgow, and "*Admiral*," from Boston:—
LADIES' VISITES, in newest styles;
DRESS MATERIALS, in great variety;
SHAWLS—Long and Square;
GINGHAMS, Muslins, Prints, Furnitures;
COTTONS, LINENS, Shirtings, TICKS;
Satinetts, Kerseys, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, &c.
T. W. DANIEL.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market square, April 17th, 1852.

NEW GOODS,
Per steamer "Canada."

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just received a large and rich assortment of GOLD JEWELLERY, consisting of new styles of BROOCHES, set with Agua-Marine Carbuncle, Topaz, Amethyst and other settings; Ladies and Gent's. Finger RINGS, set with gems and other fancy and rare stones; new patterns VEST CHAINS, in gold and silver; GOLD CHAINS and GUARDS in variety; Gold, Silver, Scotch Pebble, and Hair BRACELETS; Lockets; Watch Brooches; Watch Keys and Seals; Gold Snaps and Crosses; Gold Spectacles; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases and Tooth Picks; Gold Enamel and Cornelian Studs, latest patterns.

☞ Silver Brooches and Shawl Pins, in great variety; Silver Butter Knives and Pickle Forks; Silver Thimbles; Ladies' Companions; Fish Carvers and Cake Knives; in cases; Silver Fruit Knives; Silver sugar Spoons and Caddy Shells; Silver Knive, Fork and Spoon, in cases; Silver Rattles with Coral; Silver Boquet Holders; Silver Card Cases; Silver Fittings for Work Boxes, &c.; Silver Taper Stands; best English Side Combs.

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, &c.

The above Goods having been purchased in the first Markets by one of the firm, they can with confidence recommend them as being of the first quality. They are offered at such prices as will ensure a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto enjoyed by this Establishment for the last ten years.—Having renewed the lease of their Store, and made extensive enlargements and improvements, purchasers will do well to inspect their Goods, which, when complete, will be found to consist of every variety and price, suitable to the wants and wishes of all classes.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

Daily expected per Ships *Devon* and *Alciope*—55 packages, consisting of Cutlery; Plated Electro and Albata Wares; Fancy Goods, &c., &c., &c. Particulars in future advertisements.

Expected per steamer early next week—1 case English Silver Spoons, &c. April 17.—6i.

Books, Stationery, Threads, &c.

Per ship 'Royalist,' Kerr, Master, from Liverpool, Landing for the Subscriber—
6 CASES of well-assorted STATIONERY, containing Superfine and Fine Quality Foolscap; Post and Pott PAPER; Letter and Note Paper; Envelopes; Single and Double Crown Paper; a few Calf-bound Elastic Ledgers, 4 and 7 quires; Long Folio and Day Books, Calf bound, 4 and 10 quires; Gilt and Plain Metallic Books; Sacred Music Books; Songs of Scotland, &c, &c. The above well adapted for Counting-house use.

Also—3 Cases of 3 and 6 cord White Sewing THREADS, numbered from 10 to 90, 100 to 300 Yard Reels, of very best quality and description.

Will be sold low by the Subscriber.
JOHN V. THURGAR.
March 30. North Market Wharf.

New Molasses.

166 HHDS., 17 Tierces, } Early Crop Molasses.
Now landing from Matanzas ex brig Zero, will be sold low while landing.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
March 16.

Brandy and Venegar.

Per *Oberon*, from Charente—
22 HHDS. Henessey's Dark and Pale BRANDY;
25 cases very old Bottled ditto;
6 casks French White Wine *VINEGAR*.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

Sheffield House,
Market Square, April 17, 1852.

To Watchmakers, Jewellers, &c.

ROBINSON & THOMPSON have just opened an assortment of WATCH MATERIALS TOOLS, &c., which they offer to the Trade at very low prices, consisting of English and Geneva Gold, Steel, and Metal WATCH HANDS—Butterfly, moon, swell, spade, and other patterns; Steel Seconds; Gold and Metal Centres; best Lever Fusee Chains; French do. do.; English and Geneva Hair Springs; Verge do.; Chain Hooks; Lever Staffs; Lever and Verge Screws; Case Springs and Buttons; Jewel Holes, &c.; Ruby Pins; Brass Curbs; Brass Ratchets; Geneva Ratchet Work; Indexes; Silver and G. S. Bows and Pendants; Watch Dials, Watch Glasses, Joints; Catches and Ornaments for repairing Brooches; Brooch Pins in Gold, G. S., Steel and Brass; Ear-ring loops, Cramps, and Claws; Screw Ferrules; French Drills; Drill Stocks, self-acting do.; Pivot Brooches, Watch do.; endless screw Keys; Chamfering Tools; Callipers; Watch Plyers, cutting do.; Sliding Tongs; Hand Vices; Clams; Pinion Gauges; Dividers, Hammers; Main Spring Winders; Joint Pushers, Tweezers, Burnishers, English and French Screw Drivers; drill, bow, and spring Gut, &c. &c. &c.

☞ An inspection is respectfully solicited. ☜
April 17.—8.

STRYCHNINE.

FOR destroying WOLVES and FOXES, just received and for Sale by
THOMAS M. REED,

S. K. FOSTER'S
Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
GERMAIN STREET, Foster's Corner.

NEW BOOTS and SHOES.

Received per Ships 'Fuside,' 'Saint John,' 'Sir Harry Smith,' 'Alciope,' &c., from Great Britain:
A VERY large and well assorted Stock of New BOOTS and SHOES, comprising all the *Newest Styles for Ladies, Girls and Children*, and of the very best quality.

—ALSO—

A general variety of Cheap *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, for Wholesale and Retail.

—JUST OPENED—

A fine lot of Women's DOLLAR BOOTS, that are worth Seven and Six Pence; Girls' and Childrens' BOOTS and SHOES for Summer, at very low prices.

—ALSO—

A very large and handsome variety of New ROOM PAPERS, which are acknowledged by every person who has seen them to be the *Cheapest* in the City. [May 11.] S. K. FOSTER.

More Boots and Shoes.

Received by Ship Favorite *from Liverpool:*
LADIES' Prunella and Cashmere BOOTS, manufactured expressly for us, Vamped with Kid (very neatly), spring shanks and soles, thin, soft and pliable.—Also, Prunella, Enamelled, Patent Leather, Kid and Morrocco SLIPS. A large assortment of Girl's Prunella BOOTS, all sizes, and best quality.—To all we say, if you want good *Boots* and *Shoes*, that will *not rip*, come to our establishment.

☞ Good Rubbers always on hand.
FAULKE & HENNIGAR,
Corner Rocky Hill & Germain St.
July 6, 1852.—4i. [Chron. 4i.]

Spring Importation of BOOTS and SHOES.

DAVID PATERSON has much pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public, that he has just received per the ship *Alciope*, from Liverpool, and steamer *Admiral*, from Boston, a large supply of Ladies, Misses, Boys, Children's, and Infants BOOTS and SHOES, in almost every style, too numerous to name in an advertisement, the greater part having been manufactured to his order.

As the purchasers of imported *Boots* and *Shoes* incur considerable expense in having the ripe sewed in the above class of work, those purchasing at his establishment will find it to their advantage, as all work that he warrants not to rip, he will repair without any charge.

ON HAND—A well assorted stock of Gents' BOOTS and SHOES, various styles, of his own manufacture—which is so well known in this Province for the last twenty-five years, as to require no comment at this time.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT,
Foster's Corner, King-street.

N. B.—Country Dealers supplied Wholesale at a small advance on cost and charges.
May 11.

GOODS

From London, Liverpool, &c., now landing—
900 BOXES 7x9, 8x10, 9x12 and 10x12 Sheet Window GLASS,
200 Kegs Brandram's WHITE LEAD,
200 Kegs *Hubbuck's* White ZINC PAINT,
100 Bags assorted Cut NAILS,
3000 Pieces London PAPER HANGINGS,
5 Hhds. Crushed SUGAR,
20 Barrels Dried CURRANTS,
15 Bags Black PEPPER,
6 Bales CLOVES,
20 Chests TEA
1 Chest INDIGO; 1 bbl. NUTMEGS,
1 Case of Bottle INK,
50 Boxes Common SOAP,
20 Boxes Castile, Windsor, and Toilet SOAPS.
For sale by JOHN KINNEAR,
April 27, 1852. *Prince Wm. Stree*

Guano, Sickles, &c.

Landing, ex '*Sarah Louisa*,' from Liverpool—
80 BAGS best Peruvian GUANO;
35 dozen SICKLES;
15 dozen Grass HOOKS; 10 doz. Steel Pointed SHOVELS; 10 doz. CATTLE TIES; 8 doz. GARDEN RAKES.

Ex schr. *Martha Greenow*, from Boston—
15 boxes Cummington *SCYTHE STONES*;
5 Spring Teeth Horse Rakes;
5 Revolving Horse Rakes,—with a large assortment of SNEATHS, Cradle Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Shovels, &c. &c.—For sale by
June 22. JARDINE & CO.

Groceries ! Groceries !

JAMES MACFARLANE,
MARKET SQUARE

Having completed his Fall Supply of GROCERIES, respectfully calls attention of purchasers to the Stock on hand; comprising in part:

In Store; Bond or Duty paid:—
200 CHESTS and half chests fine Congo, Souchong, Pekoe Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, and Oolong TEAS:
65 hhds. Porto Rico SUGARS;
80 ditto ditto MOLASSES;
50 bags Java and Laguira COFFEE;
50 boxes TOBACCO, (fine brands.)
Per "Montrose" and "John S. DeWolf"—
1 chest INDIGO;
6 hampers fine Cheshire and Truckle CHEESE;
1 cask Golden SYRUP.
Per "Henry Holland"—
3 bales Wrapping and Letter PAPER;
15 cases Blue and Sago STARCH:
5 brls. Scotch OATMEAL, (Ayrshire);
30 boxes PIPES, assorted; Sperm CANDLES; Composite Candles; Tapers, assorted; Mustard; Pickles and Sauces; Day & Martin's Blacking; Hall's Starch; Patent Groats and Barley; Fancy Soap; Pepper; Ginger; Currants; Plums; Candied Peel; Bath Brick; Wrapping Twine; Candle Wick; Split Peas; Barley; Sulphur; Vitriol, &c. &c., with a large and well assorted Stock of all articles in the Trade. *Wholesale and Retail.*
St. John, October 7, 1851.

24th JULY, 1852.

HOOLE, STAFIFORTH & CO'S GANG, CIRCULAR, and CROSS-CUT SAWS, just received. W. H. ADAMS,
Corner Dock-street and Market Square.

P. Havana Cigars.—10,000
Prime Havana Cigars, just rec'd and for sale by T. M. REED,
June 8. *No. 1, North Wharf*

BURNING FLUID, &c.

3 CASKS Porter's BURNING FLUID;
10 brls. Crushed SUGAR; 14 bales Lute and Alicante MATS.
June 1. FLEWWELLING & READING.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

Per *Sarah Louisa*, and *Commodore*:
A further supply of ELECTRO PLATED Goods, consisting of
CANDLESTICKS, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Salvers, Castors, Snuffers and Trays, Butter Coolers, Toast Racks, Brass Candlesticks, Children's Cups, (Sugar Bowls, new styles.)

Also—New *JEWELLERY*, in Gold Settings; Brooches, Rings, Chains, Pencil Cases, Guards, Habit Brooches, Gold Pens, Presentation Pens, &c. &c.; with a great variety of FANCY GOODS—all direct from the first Makers, and made expressly for our Retail Business; they are offered at such prices for Cash, as will meet the wishes of all parties.

An early inspection is solicited.
☞ Watches and Jewellery carefully Repaired.
*** Further supplies expected daily.
ROBINSON & THOMPSON,
June 22.—6i. Proprietors.

Chairs, Turpentine, Pipes, &c.

RECEIVED by JOHN KINNEAR, *Prince Wm. Street*, as follows:—
60 dozen assorted Wood and Cane-seat CHAIRS,
15 barrels Spirits of Turpentine,
40 boxes Tobacco Pipes; 200 Gross taper Corks,
500 gross common Bottle CORKS,
40 tins best MUSTARD; 3 tons WHITING,
100 reams WRAPPING PAPER,
50 dozen superior BRUSHES—shoe, wash, hair,
500 lbs. steamed FEATHERS; [blacking, &c.
A variety of WOODEN WARE,
2 Tons board, shingle and lath Cut NAILS,
Also—Bees WAX, BLACK LEAD for Stoves, Lamp Black, &c. Aug. 3, 1852.

New and Handsome PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received per steamer *Eastern City*—
A NEW supply of PAPER HANGINGS, comprising the *cheapest* and most beautiful variety we have had this season. Those who want a good and handsome Paper at a very cheap price, will please call and examine the assortment.
July 27. S. K. FOSTER.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT NEW YORK.

BOSTON, Aug. 26, 1852.

The steamer "*Asia*" arrived at New York last night.

Mr. Thomas Baring, of the firm of Baring Brothers, is reported as coming out to Washington to settle the Fishery dispute.

Several Steamers are rapidly being fitted out in England—their destination is said to be the Fishing grounds in North America.

Enquiries are being made as to the capabilities of the British Merchant Steamers for War purposes.

Wheat has advanced from 2s. to 3s. per quarter, and Flour from 1s. to 2s. per brl.

Cotton was firm, but quotations unchanged.

Capt. Richard Wright, of the firm of W. & R. Wright of this City, came passenger in the ASIA.

A strike in the iron trade was apprehended in Staffordshire. Notice had been given by the operatives, but the masters had resolved not to yeild.

The affairs at the Cape of Good Hope appeared to be in a desperate condition.

Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s screw steamer Formosa sailed from Southampton on Saturday, the 7th, for Port Philip and Sidney, and is to be afterwards placed on the route between Singapore and the Australian Colonies. She is the fourth steamer that has left England for Australia. Emigration to Australia still continues undiminished. Fifty ships, of from 500 to 2,000 tons, are entered to sail during the present month, from Liverpool, London, and Plymouth.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Aug. 10.—Sales for three days to Tuesday night are 32,000 bales, of which speculators took 7500 and exporters 4000. Market quiet.

Liverpool Grain Market, Aug. 10.—The wet weather has caused a buoyancy. McHenry quotes an advance of 2d a 3d in wheat; 21s is established for good brands of flour; Indian Corn—Yellow 31s a 31s 6d; white 28s 6d a 29s.

Manchester.—Limited buisness, but market on the whole steady.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT CASUALTY.—OVER 250 LIVES LOST.

Erie, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The steamer Atlantic, at two o'clock this morning, came in collision on the lake with the propeller Ogdensburg, and sunk in half an hour. The Atlantic had on board 500 passengers, 250 of whom were lost.—The remainder succeeded in getting on board the Ogdensburg with nothing on but their night clothes, and were brought in here this morning. The Ogdensburg was somewhat injured, but lost none of her passengers. It is beleived that all the crew of the Atlantic were lost, with the exception of the captain and first mate.

At the time of the collision a dense fog was prevailing. The passengers were all in bed, and the Atlantic was in charge of the first mate.—Immediately following the collision the utmost confusion prevailed among the steerage and deck passengers, a very large proportion of whom were Norwegian emigrants. Many of them, in their terror, jumped overboard instantly. Capt. Petty vainly attempted to calm their fears, by assuring them there was no danger, hoping to keep the steamer on its course and reach port in season to save them;—but the water gained so fast on the efforts of the crew that by the time she had proceeded two miles from the spot where the collision took place she was found to be rapidly sinking.

The fires in the engine room were extinguished by the rising waters, and a scene of terrible confusion followed. The emigrants who could not understand a word spoken to them, added horror to the scene by their cries and exhibition of frantic terror.

The cabin passengers and all others who could be made to understand the exhortations and orders of the captain and officers, remained comparatively calm, and provided themselves with chairs, settees and beds, all of which wore patent life preservers which buoyed them up in the water, and they were thus saved.

Great numbers of the immigrants jumped overboard in their terror, without any provision for their safety, and thus rushed on to certain death. The fog was a sad hindrance to the efforts made at rescue, but some 250 were picked up by the propeller and taken to Erie.

From the best information we can gain, we are led to the belief that not less than THREE HUNDRED lives are lost.

Great excitement exists at Erie against the parties connected with the steamer Atlantic, and at a meeting of the survivors a series of strong resolutions, condemning the inefficiency of the so-called life preservers, the want of boats, &c., and calling for the arrest of the officers of the vessel, were adopted.

Poetry.

TO MY CHILDREN.

BY M. F. TUPPER.

My little ones, my darling ones, my precious things of earth,
How gladly do I triumph in the blessing of your birth;
How heartily for praises, and how earnestly for prayers,
I yearn upon your loveliness, my dear delightful cares!

O children, happy word of peace, my jewels and my gold,
My truest friends till now, and still my truest friends when old;
I will be every thing to you, your playmate and your guide,
Both Mentor and Telemachus, for ever at your side!

I will be every thing to you, your sympathising friend,
To teach and help, and lead and bless, and comfort and defend;
O come to me, and tell me all, and ye shall find me true,
A brother in adversity to fight it out for you!

Yea, sins or follies, griefs or cares, or young affection's thrall,
Fear not, for I am one with you, and I have felt them all;
I will be tender, just, and kind, unwilling to reprove,
I will do all to bless you all, by wisdom and by love.

My little ones, delighted, I review you as ye stand,
A pretty troop of fairies and young cherubs hand in hand;
And tell out all your names, to be a dear familiar sound
Wherever English hearths and hearts about the world abound!

My eldest of the speaking eyes, my Ellen, nine years old,
Thou thoughtful good example of the loving little fold,—
My Ellen, they shall hear of thee, fair spirit, holy child,
The truthful and the well-resolved, the liberal and the mild.

And thee, my Mary, what of thee? the beauty of thy face—
The coyly pretty whims and ways that ray thee round with grace;
O, more than these, a dear warm heart, that still must thrill and glow
With pure affection's sunshine, and with feeling's overflow!

Thou, too, my gentle five-year old, fair Margaret, the pearl,
A quiet, sick, and suffering child, sweet patient little girl;
Yet gay withal, and frolicsome, at times wilt thou appear,
And like a bell thy merry voice rings musical and clear.

And next my Selwyn, precious boy, a glorious young mind,
The sensitive, the passionate, the noble and the kind;
Whose light brown locks bedropt with gold, and large eyes full of love,
And generous nature, mingle well the lion and the dove.

The last, an infant toothless one, now prattling on my knee,
Whose bland, benevolent soft face is shining upon me;
Another silver star upon our calm domestic sky,—
Another seed of happy hope, dropt kindly from on high.

A happy man—be this my praise, not riches, rank, or fame,—
A happy man—with means enough, no other lot or name;
A happy man—with you for friends, my children and my wife,
Ambition is o'ervaulted here, with all that gladdens life!

THE BURMESE.

As we are now at war with these strange people, the following will be read with interest:—

The people have a Chinese cast of feature, and obviously are to be reckoned among the Hindu-Chinese nations. The men are of low stature, but athletic and active, long preserving a youthful appearance, because, instead of shaving, they pluck the hair from their faces. The women are fairer, but less delicately formed than the Hindus. Both sexes blacken the teeth, and the lids and lashes of the eye. They are comparatively an uncleanly race; and, though to kill domesticated animals is forbidden, game is eagerly sought for as food by the rich, and all kinds of reptiles by the poor. If a stranger happens to shoot a fat bullock, they are not, like some in India, fanatical enough to revenge the offence. Indeed, though a vain, presuming people, encouraged by the example of their rulers to arrogance and barbarian pride, their demeanour is far from insolent or supercilious. Some travellers have erroneously described them as rude in manners, because they do not rise from their seats on the approach of a stranger, but among them the sitting posture is considered most respectful. In their mode of living a general simplicity prevails, their habitations being slight structures of bambus and mats, with a thatch of leaves, raised on posts three or four feet from the ground. No subject is permitted to employ any gilding in the decoration of his house, and only a few favourites are allowed to paint or lacquer the pillars. The king reserves as his own prerogative the use of these ornaments. Everything appertaining to him has the word "shoe" or "gold" prefixed to it. Even his person is never mentioned except in conjunction with the imperial metal. When the petition of a subject has been transmitted to his majesty, "it has reached the golden ears;" when audience is granted, you have been "at the golden feet;" attar of roses is "grateful to the golden nose." Gold, therefore, is of too exalted a quality to be commonly used, and only very rich women wear ornaments of it, while none but a highly-privileged noble can put rings of it into his ears. From this it may be imagined that the pride of rank in Birmah runs somewhat high. A chief journeying on the river will not sit in the same vessel with the oarsmen, who there go ahead in a boat, and tow his barge along. Neither will he enter the habitation of an inferior man, but sends servants on in advance of him, to build a house for his reception. A few bambus, a little grass, and some pliant rattans, are all the materials required; not a nail is used, and the whole might fall without injuring a lap-dog. Formerly, however, as many ruins remain to testify, masonry was well understood by the Burmese; but wooden buildings now supersede all others, and the degeneracy of the useful arts has followed the decay of the people. There are three important personages, or "estates of the realm," in Birmah. The first is the king; the second, is the white elephant; the third, is the queen. To the white elephant all presents from foreign ambassadors are made. The one seen by Captain Canning was a small animal of a sandy colour, apparently deceased. His residence is contiguous to the royal palace, and consists of a lofty hall, hung with velvet curtains, and supported by gilded pillars. His fore feet are secured by silver chains to two posts, and his hinder feet by links of a baser metal. Thick soft mattresses, covered with blue cloth and crimson silk, serve him as a bed; his body is adorned with trappings of cloth of gold, studded with diamonds, sapphires, and rubies; his feeding-trough is equally rich; and a thousand attendants wait upon him. This extraordinary custom originates in the belief that a white elephant is the last stage of a human soul, in millions of transmigrations, after which the spirit is absorbed in the essence of divinity, to enjoy the pure beatitude of heaven. "Lord of the White Elephant, and of all the Elephants in the world," is one of the king's titles, and he is actually lord over all the elephants in Birmah, since no one but a noble, privileged by the sovereign, is permitted to possess or employ one of these animals. The king, the queen, and the white elephant dwell at Amarapura, or the city of the Immortals, built on the shores of a deep and extensive lake, enclosed by a curving sweep of hills, and embosomed amid scenery the most fresh and picturesque. It is reputed to contain vast treasures, and its fortifications are said to be strong; but there is no doubt of their easy reduction by an English force. The principal defence of the country, indeed, is the heat of its climate; for this, though salubrious to the natives, is formidable to Europeans, compelled to expose themselves in the sun. Otherwise, as we have said, Birmah is healthy, among its hills may be found spots with an atmosphere as genial as that of the pleasant valleys lately discovered in the Himalaya.—*Sharpe's Magazine.*

THE MOORISH COSTUME.—The celebration of the fetes of the Bairam give the best opportunity of examining the richness of the Moorish costume, as the women parade all about the streets, holding their children by the hand. The "haik," or veil, covers their whole person, with the exception of the eyes, which eyes are in general so beautiful that I can quite understand the jealousy of the husband. But in spite of this veil, which, however, they sometimes raise, as if on purpose to display their charms, you can see their trousers of silken muslin, their robes of silk, embroidered in gold or silver, or worked in variegated colours. Their bare feet are enclosed in slippers of red, blue, or yellow morocco, likewise embroidered in gold or silver. The children are dressed in velvet or embroidered silk, and wear the "chachia," or Tunisian cap, made of the same colour as the vest, covered with sequins, and ornamented with a golden tassel. Some are attired in a parti-coloured garment of blue and yellow, like the costumes worn in Europe at the time of the middle ages.—*Madame Prus's residence in Algeria.*

A BEAUTIFUL FIGURE.—Life is like a fountain fed by a thousand streams that perish if one be dried. It is a silver chord twisted with a thousand strings, that part asunder if one be broken. Thoughtless mortals are surrounded by innumerable dangers; which make it much more strange that they escape so long, than that they must all perish suddenly at last. We are encompassed with accidents every day to crush the decaying tenements we inhabit. The seeds of disease are planted in our constitutions by nature. The earth and atmosphere whence we draw the breath of life, are impregnated with death; health is made to operate to its own destruction. The food that nourishes contains the elements of decay; the soul that animates it by vivifying first, tends to wear it out by its own action; death lurks in ambush along the paths. Notwithstanding this truth is so palpably confirmed by the daily example before our eyes how little do we lay it to heart. We see our friends and neighbours die, but how seldom does it occur to our thoughts that our knell may give the next warning to the world!

MUSIC IN THE HOUSE.—But what say you to a piano? Ah! that's the instrument for the house and the home. Would that every household could have one! But pianos are dear, perhaps because the demand of "the million" for them has not yet set in. We should like to see the inventive genius of the age somewhat directed to this point. The man who shall succeed in inventing an instrument with the musical power and compass of the piano-forte, that shall by moderateness of its price be placed within the reach of the mass of the people, will confer a benefit and blessing on the homes of England, and provide an instrument of human progress and happiness scarcely to be surpassed by any other that could be named. We have great faith in the humanizing power of music, and especially of music in the house and the home. Even in a moral point of view, it is thoroughly harmonizing in its influence. To see a family grouped round a piano-forte, in an evening, blending their voices together in the strains of Haydn or Mozart, or in the better known and loved melodies of our native land, is a beautiful sight—a graceful and joyous picture of domestic satisfaction and enjoyment.

HOW HAPPINESS MAY BE ATTAINED.—There is one way of attaining what we may term, if not utter at least, mortal happiness,—it is this, *a sincere and unrelaxing activity for the happiness of others.* In that one maxim is concentrated whatever is noble in morality, sublime in religion, or unanswerable in truth. In that pursuit we have *all* scope for whatever is excellent in our hearts, and *none* for the petty passions which our nature is heir to. Thus engaged, whatever be our errors there will be nobility, not weakness, in our remorse; whatever be our failure, virtue not selfishness in our regret; and, in success, vanity itself will become holy and triumph eternal.—*Bulwer.*

THE TWO LIVES.—Beautiful is old age—beautiful as the slow-dropping mellow autumn of a rich glorious summer. In the old man nature has fulfilled her work: she loads him with her blessings; she fills him with the fruits of a well-spent life; and, surrounded by his children and his children's children, she rocks him softly away to a grave, to which he is followed with blessings. God forbid we should not call it beautiful, but not the most beautiful. There is another life, hard, rough, and thorny, trodden with bleeding feet and aching brow; the life of which the cross is the symbol; a battle which no peace follows this side of the grave; which the grave gapes to finish, before the victory is won; and—strange that it should be so—this is the highest life of man. Look back along the great names of history; there is none whose life has been other than this.—*Westminster Review.*

THE STING OF A BEE.—In most cases the person stung can instantaneously obtain relief by pressing upon the point stung with the tube of a key. This will extract the sting and relieve the pain, and the application of aqua ammonia (common spirits of hartshorn) will immediately remove it. The poison being of an acid nature, is at once neutralized by the application of this penetrating and volatile alkali. A small quantity, introduced into the wound on the point of a needle, or fine nibbed pen, and applied as soon as possible, will scarcely ever fail.

MANY have been ruined by their fortune; many have escaped ruin by the want of fortune. To obtain it, the great have become little, and the little great.